

Appendix N.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR 1912.

NUMBERS AND CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

(Table I.)

1. *Government Schools*.—The number of Government Schools remains unchanged at 12. Of these 7 are Upper Grade Schools and 5 are Lower Grade Schools. Three of the Lower Grade Schools are situated in the New Territories (Tai Po, Ping Shan and Cheung Chau).

(Table III.)

2. *Grant Schools*.—The number of Grant Schools remains unchanged, at 51.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

3. *Government Schools*.—The total number in average attendance at Government Schools is 1,974 (last year 2,120). This falling off was almost entirely confined to Queen's College. The other Government Schools were practically full throughout the year.

4. *Grant Schools*.—The total number in average attendance at Grant Schools is 4,064 (last year 4,183). The slight falling off is probably due to the severity of the Plague epidemic and has no special significance.

VERNACULAR BOARD SCHOOLS.

(Tables I and III.)

5. The Chinese Vernacular Primary Education Board opened 2 Vernacular Schools during the year which were controlled by the Education Department. They had a combined average attendance of 50. Grants were also paid to 10 schools on the recommendation of the Board. The first named 2 schools can hardly be distinguished from the departmentally controlled schools: the figures for them are given at the bottom of Table I. The other 10 are Grant Schools in all but name, and the figures for them are appended to Table III. Proper attendance registers were unfortunately not kept for these schools; but the number present at examination was 245.

6. *Government and Grant Schools together*.—Including the Vernacular Board Schools the total average attendance at the schools which are under the control of the Department is 6,333 (6,285 in 1911).

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

(Tables II and IIIA.)

7. The work done in the private schools of the Colony, other than at four under English control, has been recently inspected by the Supervisor, Mr. Barlow, whose report is given in paragraph 11. He classified the schools under 3 headings A, B and C. The A Schools are up to the standard required by the Grant Code, but not necessarily thoroughly efficient. The B schools are inefficient by Code standards; but contain a spark worth fanning. The C schools are such as appeared to be hopeless. The total enrolment at these schools is 9,764 pupils in 312 schools. Last year the total attendance was 9,813. There is a marked falling off in the number of pupils attending night schools, 469, (861 in 1911).

8. It is believed that many refugees from Canton at the time of the trouble there opened night schools as a temporary means of subsistence.

9. Of these 312 schools no less than 143 or 46% are in the C or hopeless class. 130 or 42% are in the inefficient class but could with a little handling be enormously improved. If the 3,726 children attending C schools could be brought into improved B schools or A schools, *i.e.*, into schools approaching the standard of the Government and Grant Schools, an immense advantage would accrue to the Colony.

10. *Fees.*—The average fee charged at the English Day Schools is \$44 per annum. This high fee includes board and lodging in many cases. The average fee charged at the Night Schools is just over \$12. The fees at the Vernacular Schools appear to have increased and average \$14.25 per annum. There are 16 free schools with an average attendance of 577.

Report by Mr. Barlow.—English Day Schools.—(Boys.)

11. The standard taken for purposes of classification is about that of a Lower Grade School, say Praya East.

In some cases these schools are run by mere boys, who apparently have been forced to leave school on account of poverty, and are attempting to turn their 3 or 4 years education to account. The work done is very poor.

In many of the English Day Schools a Syllabus and Time-table are kept, but more for ornament than for use. At others, useful work is done.

Quite a number of these schools are practically within a stone-throw of Queen's College. At Yaumati there are three within one minute's walk from the District School there.

English Night Schools.—(Boys.)

Most of the English Night Schools visited were of a poor class ; in many cases the Master had no idea of teaching, and in one or two instances spoke a bad "pidgin" English. Some of the teachers in these schools attend English Schools during the day, and probably depend upon their own night-schools to raise the fees for their own tuition. Many of the pupils at the Night Schools are day scholars at some school or other and simply revise their work in the evening. One would expect to find that the majority of the night school pupils were those who had some sort of employment or other during the day ; but such is not the case.

The opening of one or two good night schools would mean the closing of most of those now in existence.

The best of these schools are clean and lighted by incandescent or electric light. The poorer schools are not over-clean and lighted in some cases by a flickering lamp ; and in more than one instance the school room was also the bedroom.

Vernacular Day Schools.—(Boys.)

During the recent inspection of the Private Schools (Chinese) in Hongkong and Kowloon I was, with two or three exceptions, courteously received, and had very little difficulty in obtaining the information I sought ; the exceptions were inclined to be suspicious and gave particulars unwillingly. 1 or 2 schools closed very early, no doubt to avoid the inspection.

In many cases the pupils were under the impression that Hongkong was Chinese Territory, and apparently no effort has been made to enlighten them ; it would appear in some instances that the idea had been fostered. It would be quite an easy matter to imagine some of these schools to be situated in the heart of Canton. During the trouble in Canton many people came to Hongkong for shelter and opened schools, and it seems as if they did not wish to recognise that they were under British protection. Some of the children were quite amazed at the idea of a foreigner being able to speak and read a little Chinese. The disrespectful terms applied to foreigners were heard on a few occasions.

(k) Several of these schools appear to be run by people, who, for the time, are out of employment, and have therefore turned to teaching. In some cases the teachers appeared to have outside employment, and only spent a short time in school ; not that this makes much difference, as in many cases the children would have been better off left to themselves.

In many schools not the slightest effort is made to advance with the times ; the methods employed 100 years ago being considered quite good enough. A number of teachers thought that if

propaganda

*non-peculiarly
of teachers*

million

they included 1 or 2 Kwok Man Readers and a little badly-taught arithmetic in their course of studies, they were quite abreast of the times: generally in these cases the Kwok Man Readers were scarcely used; sometimes it was difficult to find them, or the boys who were supposed to study them. Many of the teachers had not the slightest idea of classification.

Little or no explanation of reading matter is given; the main idea being to memorise as much as possible. Pupils in their second year, could not, with any degree of certainty, explain the meanings of such simple characters as 人, 大, 天: the matter seemed to be understood by those who were naturally intelligent, who at the inspections were generally pushed forward.

In the matter of composition, the exercises done were probably written from memory; this subject as a rule is not taken up until the pupil is in his 2nd or 3rd year. Boys of the poorer class do not receive anything approaching a useful education. They spend 3 or 4 years at school, and it may be safely said that some of them would gain more by attending a Grant School one hour daily for 2 years. The amount of time wasted in the average Private School (Vernacular) is appalling, and when work is in progress it is done in a very lackadaisical manner. The boys leave school to take up, in many instances, some menial position, and their only asset is an ability to recite a hundred pages or so from the Classics—to them practically meaningless. In schools where the method inclined to be modern, the children appeared to be more intelligent and less hostile to foreigners. In 4 or 5 cases the teachers had formerly been in Government or Grant (Vernacular) Schools, and much better work is done at these few schools, than at the average Private Vernacular School.

A very noticeable feature in many cases was the part taken by parents or guardians of pupils; they decide what books shall be studied by their children. In some schools all sorts of books were in use; the teacher is often unable to explain even a small portion of the reading-matter, and I may add that he is not at all put about by this fact. In many instances the teacher did not know what work his pupils were doing. The average parent would appear to be quite satisfied if the children are kept in school for a certain number of hours each school day, and can repeat from memory, each week, a few more sentences from the Classics.

The parents should be made to see very clearly that their children are wasting about three-quarters of their school-time, and wasting it in some cases in dark, evil-smelling places. In many instances little effort had been made to keep the places clean; and in some great effort had been made to exclude the light of day. It may be safely said that some of the premises are only cleaned when the Sanitary Board "cleansing" takes place. Some of the schools were positively unhealthy, being used as living and sleeping apartments, and in some cases coolies were asleep in the bunks that

occupied 2 or 3 sides of the room; some of the premises are also used as workshops. In some instances it was noticed that the teacher was not at all particular about his appearance, and his pupils followed his example.

Supervision is very badly needed in the majority of the Private Schools; with even a casual supervision and a workable and useful syllabus many of these schools would improve by 50 per cent. in a short time.

I was under the impression that the average Chinese boy required value for his money, and if he thought he was not receiving it at one school, he would at the first opportunity try another. The results of the recent inspection contradict this impression.

Vernacular Day Schools.—(Girls.)

On the whole more work is done at the Girls than at the Boys Schools; the discipline and organisation is better; they are also more inclined to modern methods. To a casual observer they have more the appearance of Grant Schools than the Boys Schools have, and are usually cleaner.

The Kwok Man Readers (both new and old) seem more popular with the girls than with the boys.

Vernacular Night Schools.

In one or two of these schools very little work appears to be done, and that badly. They are chiefly attended by school-boys, as in the case of the Day Schools. Nothing approaching a regular syllabus is followed, and consequently a lot of time is wasted. Some do not appear to have regular school nights, as in some cases 2 or 3 visits had to be made before an inspection could be held.

There is only one Chinese Girls Night School. It is perfectly respectable.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

(Tables IV and V.)

12. The total expenditure, excluding fees remitted to free scholars (\$4,008), was \$239,361 (\$237,942 in 1911). The expenditure less revenue, *i.e.*, fees collected, was \$170,165 (\$161,886 in 1911).

13. The percentage of this nett expenditure to the Total Revenue of the Colony is 2.14. This is the lowest since 1907. The highest percentage was 2.47 in 1908. 2½ per cent of the revenue for 1912 is \$198,693, and exceeds the nett expenditure by \$28,500.

14. The percentage of Departmental Revenue to Departmental Expenditure is 37·94 and has fallen from 43·84 in 1909. The decrease is due to the increase in the English Staffs of schools, the reduction in the numbers permitted under one master, and generally to the improvement of the schools.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

15. *Queen's College*.—The Staff of the College is composed of one Headmaster, one Second Master, 13 English Assistant Masters including a Translation Master, an increase of 1; 10 Chinese Masters teaching English, a decrease of 1; and 10 Vernacular Masters, 5 of whom teach for a part of the school hours only. There are also 15 pupil teachers who are being trained with a view to future employment at the College or the District Schools.

16. The average attendance was 555 (667 in 1911). This falling off is attributed to the prevalence of Plague. It is probable that the competition of other schools which charge lower fees has something to do with it. The only reply to such competition, if any is needed, is to give a better education. The primitive organisation to which I alluded in my report for 1910 still requires much development. This matter is at present receiving the serious attention of the Headmaster.

17. The College appeals to two classes of boys at least, those that desire a higher secondary education leading very possibly into the University, and those who want a less ambitious secondary education, one which will take them for a year or two beyond the District Schools curriculum before they settle down as clerks or in business. It should be the aim of the College to offer clear and distinct courses to each of these classes. While the boys are being taught what they most need, an endeavour will be made to let each master confine himself mainly to the subjects in which he is most interested, and to which he is therefore best suited.

18. Turning to the studies as they are, it is satisfactory to learn that the proportion of boys who "passed" the test examination admitting them to higher classes was low compared with what it was a few years ago: in the Upper School it was only 66·5 per cent. It is satisfactory, as indicating that a genuine effort is being made to raise the standard of the Classes. The rejected boys usually leave; and this combined with the rejection of backward boys mentioned in the Headmaster's report tends also to keep the numbers down. On the other hand it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of making the College an honest and solid organisation; and this it could not be called so long as each Class had a tail of boys whose only claim to their presence in it was one of long residence at the College.

19. Extracts from the report of the Headmaster, Mr. T. K. Dealy, are given below:—

Attendance:—Queen's College was open 230 days during the year ended 31st December, 1912, as against 221 in the preceding

year. The maximum enrolment was 1,049, of whom 623 were on our Register at the beginning of the year, while 426 were new boys.

The average attendance in the Upper Classes was,	-	-313
" " " " " Remove " "	-	-183
" " " " " Lower " "	-	- 59

Cost:—

The gross Revenue, Fees and Refund was,	-	\$32,777.52
The gross Expenditure,	-	\$79,199.14
Proportion of Revenue to Expenditure,	-	41.39 %
" for the last five years,	-	50.00 %

Average cost per pupil in average attendance \$83.75. Had Free Scholars and the Student Interpreters of the Registrar General's Department paid fees during the time of their actual stay in school, this item would have read \$78.88. For varying periods during the year, 74 boys, either as Student Interpreters attached to the Registrar General's Department, or as Free Scholars, have paid no fees, the sum thus remitted being \$2,635.00. The gross expenditure, owing to economies effected, was \$3,733 less than in 1911: the Revenue from Fees, owing to the fall in our attendance, showed a reduction of \$8,715.00.

Discipline continues excellent. The Prefects still continue their valuable aid.

Studies.—Of the 487 boys examined at our Annual Examination, last July, 361 or 74% passed. In the Upper School, out of 260 boys examined, 173 or 66.5% passed. In the Remove Classes, of 164 boys examined 132 or 80.5% passed, and in the Lower School, 63 boys were examined and 56 or 89% passed. The low percentages are accounted for by the effects of the irregular attendance already mentioned, by a continued "speeding-up" in work generally necessitated by educational requirements, and by the severity of the tests now applied.

The weakest sections were 1 Lower C and 2D, which passed 43% and 37% respectively: but, if we had submitted these boys to the tests which we used three years ago, the former Class would have passed 78.5% and the latter 65%. Every boy carried on the roll at the time of the Annual Examination is examined and classified even though he has been with us for only a short time.

At an open examination held at Canton last July, for travelling studentships to America and Europe, and for which between three and four hundred candidates competed, Queen's College boys were placed 3rd, 7th, 9th and 12th respectively in the successful list comprising 20 names: while the 1st and 3rd places in a Supplementary List of 5 names were also won by two other of our boys. The value of these studentships will be understood when it is stated that each student will have to graduate in the faculty selected, and pass a further year in post-graduate work—which means five or six years

abroad. All expenses incurred during this lengthy period are to be borne by the Chinese Government, which also provided \$120 for outfit per student, as well as passages to and fro. Two of our successful boys were brothers, and their father is also one of our old boys.

At the first Entrance Examination, to the University of Hong-kong held in August last, 41 students entered their names, and 39 actually attended: the Final Pass List contained 22 names, and of these successful candidates 9, *i.e.*, 41% of the entire list, were Queen's College boys. 22 Queen's College boys are now at the University—9 in the Faculty of Medicine, and 9 in Engineering: the other 4 are studying for an Arts degree.

General:—The Register of Boys Married shows that 33 boys applied for Leave from School in order to be married during the year. The average age of these applicants was 17 years and 7 months, the youngest being 14 years and 10 months and the oldest 21. 28 of them were in the Upper School, and 5 in the Remove Section.

Our Library numbers roughly 2,500 volumes classified according to subject matter into some 15 sections. During the year 3,040 borrowings were effected, chiefly from the section of Fiction, History and Geography. 236 different boys borrowed books, and of these, 86 were regular borrowers. Mr. Brawn, who has control of the Library, tells me it is gratifying to note the care that boys have taken of the books loaned to them.

A word here concerning the recipients of Scholarships may not be out of place. It will give some idea of the substantial help that these benefactions afford. A Chinese boy, the son of parents in very humble circumstances, in March, 1910, was admitted as a Government Free Scholar from one of the District Schools. He got his Class Prize in 1910, the Blake Scholarship in 1911 and the Wright Scholarship in 1912. At the last Oxford Local Examination, he passed as a Senior, getting distinction in Classical Chinese and an extra certificate exempting him from Responsions at Oxford. The latter document would have given him entrance without examination, to our local University. Before the results had been received from Oxford, the boy, eager to enter the Hong-kong University, sat for the Entrance Examination, and passed. He is now entered and is a member of the Engineering section.

20. Extracts from the report of the Normal Master, Mr. B. Tanner, are given below:—

I must in the first place point out that owing to several promotions to assistant masterships, two deaths from Plague, one resignation on account of ill-health, and two dismissals, more new appointments have been made during the year than usual, so that at the examination held in July there was no Third Year Pupil Teacher examined; one only had completed his Second Year of service, and of the rest—those taking First Year papers—not one

had reached the end of a full year's service, some having signed articles as recently as four, three, and two months before the examination.

Notwithstanding this, it gives me much pleasure to say that all the Pupil Teachers examined have done good work in the Class Room, and have done their best to benefit from instruction received in the Normal Class and at the Technical Institute, most of them showing quite a creditable amount of promise.

In the papers set at the annual examination in July, very satisfactory marks were obtained in most subjects by all candidates, the percentage of passes ranging from 75 to 100; the only poor papers sent in were those in Physical Geography, the percentage here obtained being only 25. In Practical Teaching, also, the marks obtained (awarded by the Headmaster) were very creditable; in two cases. 120 marks being obtained out of a possible 150, while the most recently articulated Pupil Teacher received 60. Of the 8 candidates examined, 6 passed, thus giving a percentage of 75.

21. Extracts from the report of the Translation Master, Rev. H. R. Wells, are given below:—

Vernacular studies are the most important in this branch of the College work, as progress in translation work must depend largely on proficiency in Vernacular.

The introduction of Vernacular Classes in the Upper School has already borne fruit, as seen in the translation work; fewer wrong characters are written, and the boys learn to express themselves more readily and correctly in Chinese.

Perhaps the Revolution and the establishment of the Republic have had some effect on the boys in the matter of Vernacular studies: in any case there seems to be a growing desire to benefit by the instruction given.

Some boys in the Upper School ask to be excused from Vernacular studies as their work is already in advance of our highest standard: it should be our aim to establish a higher grade Class in the near future for boys who have obtained over 75% in our highest class (5th).

The percentage of boys in the higher Chinese Classes in the Upper School has increased largely during the twelve months; a table of the numbers of boys in different Classes is given below:—

*Table showing Percentage of Boys in Vernacular Classes
(Upper School) in September, 1911 and 1912.*

	1911. <i>per cent.</i>	1912. <i>per cent.</i>
Class 1 (lowest) - - -	6	2
Class 2 - - -	22	15
Class 3 - - -	36	28
Class 4 - - -	22	32
Class 5 (highest)- - -	14	23

If we can gradually eliminate Classes 1 and 2 and establish at least one higher Class, it will confer a very great benefit on the best scholars.

The translation work is also improving, and we may look for better results as the improvement in Vernacular continues.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Upper Grade.

22. The combined average attendance at the 3 schools (Saiyungpun, Wantsai and Yaumati) was 720 (728 in 1911). The maximum enrolment was 899 (885 in 1911.) The amount collected in fees was \$22,971 (\$22,529 in 1911) and the nett cost to Government was \$16,640 (\$16,252 in 1911). The average cost per pupil was \$23.11 (\$22.32 in 1911).

23. Saiyungpun had the highest attendance since 1909, after which year the numbers were intentionally reduced. A matshed extension has been made in the playground to seat 40 boys, and this has been full throughout the year. Further extensions are in contemplation.

24. Plague seriously affected Wantsai School. The Headmaster estimates that between 30 and 40 of his pupils died.

25. Yaumati School probably suffered considerably from the prolonged and serious indisposition of the Headmaster. The average attendance fell to 164 (191 in 1911). A second English master has been sanctioned for Yaumati in 1913. The additions to the school building were completed in July last.

26. The condition of the District Schools as a whole appears highly satisfactory. The work of the top Class in each School was severely tested by the scholarship examination into Queen's College, which is conducted by masters of the College. Their report is given. Referring to it, I am not altogether convinced as to the desirability of teaching geometry to Class 4 at all, except perhaps to such boys as intend to go on to the University.

27. *Report of the Examiners:—*

ENGLISH.

Dictation.—Satisfactory. Shews distinct improvement.

Reading.—Shews evidence of careful teaching, and is very good all round, notwithstanding the difficulty of the "Reader" used.

Conversation.—Taken in three sections dealing with:—

(a.) passage read,

(b.) object lessons,

(c.) general conversation.

Very satisfactory indeed, all except a very few boys possessing quite a good vocabulary, the only noticeable weakness being in connection with the tenses of verbs.

Recitation.—Saiyingpun—delivery too rapid—articulation and pronunciation consequently faulty. Knowledge of subject matter excellent. Wantsai and Yaumati—delivery much more deliberate and much greater attention paid to small points of pronunciation; but knowledge of subject matter not so good as Saiyingpun.

Grammar.—Although marks were obtained sufficient for a pass by many candidates, this subject was badly done. There is no improvement on former years.

Correspondence.—All boys have evidently been carefully instructed in the correct arrangement of the different parts of a letter. In each school a small proportion of the letters submitted were distinctly good, while the rest fell a long way behind.

Essay.—Throughout the results were most satisfactory.

Geography.—Very satisfactory, the papers giving evidence not only of careful teaching but in many cases of independent thought on the part of the boys.

MATHEMATICS.

Geometry.—Thoroughly unsatisfactory. The great majority of the boys seem to have no reasoning power.

Arithmetic.—A distinct improvement is shewn here in method and in arrangement, but the marks obtained were below the expectation of the examiners.

Algebra.—Very satisfactory. A distinct improvement in every way on former years.

CHINESE.

Wantsai and Saiyingpun.	Results very good.
Yaumati.	Results good.

Discipline and General Behaviour. Excellent.

LOWER GRADE.

28. *Praya East School*, the sole survivor of an attempt to establish Government Lower Grade English Schools for Chinese in Victoria, continues to do well. The average attendance was 65 (67 in 1911). It has the privilege of using the Victoria School football ground, and takes full advantage of it.

29. *Ping Shan School* has been removed to Uen Long its original home, a far more central situation. The attendance has

fallen to 14 (34 in 1911). This falling off was due in the first instance to the unfriendly action of the Elders of Ping Shan village, which led to its removal. It is now doing considerably better.

30. *Tai Po School* is evidently meeting an increasing demand for English. The average attendance was 31 (20 in 1911, and 11 in 1910).

31. *Cheung Chau School* has fallen in numbers to 21 (32 in 1911). This is attributed to a general departure during the Plague season.

32. The work done in these outlying schools is fair.

33. *The School for Indians* continues to advance. The average attendance was 58 (50 in 1911). It would seem that this school is capable of considerable development.

BRITISH SCHOOLS.

34. *Kowloon British School*.—The attendance shewed an increase to 52 (46 in 1911). Most of the increase took place towards the end of the year and a much greater advance seems probable. The attendance at the British Schools is greatly affected by the general state of prosperity in the Colony, falling after a period of depression and rising in consequence of extended employment or better remuneration of Europeans.

35. Miss Anderson, a trained teacher from home, joined the Staff in the course of the year, and the Staff now consists of the Headmistress (also trained and specially qualified to teach French and Singing), Miss Anderson, Miss Neave and Miss Robson: the two last named have passed the 2nd and 1st year's examinations respectively for the Women Teachers' Course.

36. The work of the school as a whole reaches a high standard. Unfortunately parents seem unwilling to put this to the test by allowing their daughters to enter for the Oxford Local examinations.

37. The Headmistress continues to lament the lack of a playground.

38. The quarterly medical inspections took place as usual. Reports are sent to parents in cases where the health of their children requires attention.

39. Particular attention is paid to the physical training of the pupils. There is a daily lesson in Swedish drill, followed by marching and simple dancing step exercises.

40. *Victoria British School*.—A great improvement has taken place in the Upper School, which consisted at the end of the year of some 15 boys. They are being prepared for the Oxford

Examinations, Senior, Junior and Preliminary. Last July one boy passed the Junior and 2 the Preliminary, which is at least a beginning. The bigger boys are respectful and well under control; indeed, the whole school is.

41. It was decided in the course of the year to permit girls over 13 to remain at the school. They are kept quite apart from the bigger boys.

42. The drilling of the girls, conducted by Mrs. Bishop, is unusually well done. The boys unfortunately have been doing no drill. Miniature rifles have now been ordered, and a range is to be laid out. It is hoped that all the big boys will join the Cadet Corps now re-formed.

43. The average attendance rose to 47 (30 in 1911) and is rapidly increasing.

44. The Staff consists of the Headmaster, Mrs. Bishop (trained) and 2 local Mistresses. The school has a good playing field. The medical inspection is the same as at Kowloon School.

The nett cost of the two British Schools was \$6,790, or \$68.50 for each unit of the average attendance. These figures shew a great decrease as compared with 1909, when the nett cost was \$12,094 and the cost of each unit \$151. In that year the combined attendance was only 80.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

45. *Belilios Public School for Girls*.—Mrs. Tatcher was on leave throughout the greater part of the year, Miss Pearce acting as Headmistress. The addition to the building has been begun. Pending its completion the two lowest Standards of the Vernacular School are still housed at Taipingshan.

46. The work done by the school whether regarded by the results of examinations or the tone and conduct of the girls is very satisfactory. Two Junior and four Preliminary candidates passed the Oxford Local Examinations. These six were the only girls who were from their position in the school fit to go up for the examinations. In the course of a few years the number of Chinese girls in the Upper School will be greatly increased: the school is rapidly becoming a High School for Chinese girls.

47. This present small attendance in the Upper Classes is due partly to the fact that the study of English by Chinese girls is a thing of recent growth: possibly also because their Chinese studies, which are very thorough, occupy too great a proportion of their school life. This matter is being investigated.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

48. The University is entirely independent of the Education Department; but the Director of Education is a member *ex officio*

of the Court, Council and Senate, and thus forms a connecting link between the Secondary Schools of the Colony and the University.

49. Every effort is made to keep the connection as close as possible.

50. I am indebted to the Registrar for the following information:—

The University of Hongkong is situated at West Point, Victoria, and contains seventy-two students. The ages vary from 16 to 37 with one exceptional case of 56 years. 85% of the students are between 16 years and 24 years of age, and the average is 19 to 20 years. Thirty-seven of the students take Engineering and twenty-one take Medicine. There is a Provisional Arts Course which gives Courses in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Chinese, English, History and Economics. The Degree is modelled on the London Pass Degree. The students come from the Schools of Hongkong for the most part, and from Canton. Mission Schools of various Denominations send many, and the Free School at Penang sends a few. There is every prospect that the number of students from the Straits will increase considerably in the near future. As the University is only just founded we cannot tell where the students will go after graduating, but it is expected that they will become Engineers and doctors on the Coast and later in China itself. The Arts students will most probably enter the Chinese Government service.

HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

(Tables XI, XII and XIII.)

51. Tables XII and XIII shew a cost to Government of \$6,730 as compared with an average of \$6,063 for the previous 4 years. This increase is due to the withdrawal of the Li Shing Grant of \$1,100 which now goes to the University. The College of Medicine contribution of \$300 was also withdrawn in the fourth quarter of the year. Meanwhile expenditure has remained stationary.

52. Table XIII shews a great apparent increase in the number of students to 421: (average 302 for the past 4 years). The attendance has been swelled by a new First Aid Class of 106 students paying very small fees: without these there would be no increase in numbers, and the average cost per unit would be very considerably increased.

53. The University has not only hurt the purse of the Institute: it is certain that it will withdraw students from certain sections. This is in no wise a matter for despondency. Only it becomes the more necessary to take stock of what the Institute has done in the past, and to consider the lines it can now follow most profitably.

54. One of the original aspirations of the Institute has proved impossible of realisation. It was hoped that each student would take a group of allied subjects as suggested in the syllabus; and that he would follow his group for two or three years, and thus eventually acquire certificates shewing a respectable sum total of

qualifications. But excluding the First Aid Students, out of 315 on the roll, only 160 took an examination at all in 1912. Of these 106 passed. Of the 106, only 9 passed in 2 subjects: the rest passed in 1 subject only. On the other hand it is satisfactory to find that out of 115 "passes" 65 were for Second or Third Year's Courses.

55. A rough statement of the cost of the various classes here follows, arranged in descending order of the nett cost, excluding general charges:—

Subject.	No. of Passes.	Net cost (salaries less fees).	Cost per "Pass".	Remarks.
Shorthand,	25	\$298.00	\$11.90	
Sanitation,	3	42.00	14.00	
Mathematics,	12	174.00	14.50	
Teachers (women), ..	8	128.00	16.00	
Physics,	7	164.00	23.40	Discontinued.
English,	21	641.00	30.50	
Building Construction,	4	145.00	36.25	
Applied Mechanics, ..	3	123.00	41.00	
Teachers (men),	20	992.00	49.60	
Electricity,	3	163.00	54.30	
Field Surveying,	1	57.50	57.50	
French,	3	172.00	57.50	
Chemistry,	6	373.00	62.10	
Machine Drawing, ...	0	174.00		Discontinued.
Book-keeping,	0	78.00		A new class : not examined.
Steam,	0	60.00		Discontinued.
German,	0	34.00		A new class : not examined.
Chinese,	0	16.00		Discontinued.
Total,	116			

56. The Shorthand "passes" are mainly for theory; but a few low speed certificates have been obtained; and a good many other students have undoubtedly obtained a valuable knowledge of Shorthand, who have been unable to sit for examination. On the whole I am satisfied that the Class is doing very valuable work. It is handicapped by the ignorance of English which some of the students display, and by the dilettantism of others. Remedies are being applied to these obstacles to good work.

57. The passes in Mathematics include 4 in Stage II and 1 in Stage III.

58. The work done by the Teachers' Classes is very satisfactory. The fees of successful candidates in these Classes amounting to \$333 were refunded to them. These Classes are compulsory for "local" teachers in Government Schools. The cost of the Teachers' Class for men seems somewhat high; but it appears that this is mainly owing to the stiffness of the examination, no less than 11 of the 31 candidates failing. There were 11 passes in Stage III.

59. The Physics Class has been absorbed by the University.

60. The English Class is doing good work. A Stage III including Logic and Political Economy was started in the year under review, and obtained 6 passes.

61. The Chemistry Class has done valuable work. 2 of the 6 passes were in Stage III and 2 in Stage II.

62. There is a very good laboratory furnished mainly out of the Li Shing Grant.

63. A course of lectures on Sanitation by Dr. W. W. Pearse, M.D., D.P.H. (Aber.), was conducted during the June term under the auspices of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London. 3 candidates out of 6 obtained Certificates from the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspectors of Nuisances.

64. 19 Senior and 11 Junior Certificates were distributed in October as the result of the 1911 Examination for First Aid to the Wounded. A class was again formed in October, 1912. The former lecturers have again kindly voluntarily consented to conduct the course, Dr. Fitzwilliams and Dr. Dalmahoy Allen conducting the Senior and Dr. Leung Chik-fan the Junior Course. The average attendance so far has been 38 in the Senior and 24 in the Junior. An examination will be held in January, 1913. The fee is \$1 for the course for students belonging to the Institute or Queen's College, and \$2 for others.

65. To test the Classes by studying the cost of passes as has been done, is a very hard test indeed, and only a fair one if its severity is borne in mind. There is no compulsion upon students to attend at examination, and I am assured that many will not do so who could pass if they cared to try.

66. Since the opening of the Institute several Classes, *e.g.*, a Chinese Class for non-Chinese, have been opened upon an apparent demand, have lasted a short while and proved failures. It is desirable in an institution of this sort that such experiments should be made, so far as funds admit, in order that it may keep abreast of the needs of the community.

HYGIENE.

67. Hygiene is a compulsory subject in the Remove and Upper Classes of all schools where English is taught, and in Vernacular Schools in all Standards above the Third. It was decided in the current year to abandon the annual competition for the Nathan Shield, there being a general feeling among the Heads of Schools that it led to overmuch cramming. At the same time it must be said that the competition during the years it has been in existence has done good work, in impressing a number of very essential facts concerning the health of the Colony on a very large number of pupils. The most important of these are in connection with the spread of Malarial Fever and Bubonic Plague. In every school arrangements are made for the observation of the larvæ of the anopheline mosquito and its development. It is unfortunately impossible to make a practical demonstration with the carriers of Plague; but there is little doubt in the minds of the Chinese of its connection somehow or other with the rat. Special attention during the current year will be paid to Tuberculosis and Beri-Beri; their causes and prevention.

68. The "First Aid" Class at the Technical Institute started in 1911 has proved popular and numbered 106 students in 1912.

69. A teacher is employed under the Department of the Registrar General who spends his time in delivering out-of-door lectures on Hygiene.

70. Steps are being taken to ensure the vaccination of all pupils in Government and Grant Schools.

71. I append the following Tables:—

- I.—Statistics relating to Government Schools (staff, attendance, fees, cost, etc.).
- II.—Statistics shewing the total attendance at schools in the Colony for each year from 1899.
- III.—Statistics relating to Grant Schools and payment of Grant in Aid.
- III A.—Statistics relating to Private Schools.
- IV.—Table shewing expenditure, revenue and average number of pupils under instruction in the Education Department during the period from 1902 to 1912.

V.—Table shewing the percentage of the Colonial Revenue spent on Education during the period from 1902 to 1912.

VI.—Oxford Local Examination Results, 1912.

VII.—Table shewing the number of passes obtained in the Oxford Local Examinations during the period from 1905 to 1912.

VIII.—Table shewing results of the Hygiene Shield Competition (July, 1912).

IX.—Table shewing the amount of fees remitted to Free Scholars in Government Schools during 1912.

X.—Table of Scholarships held at Queen's College.

XI.—Table of Examination Results: Technical Institute June, 1912.

XII.—Table of Revenue and Expenditure in the Technical Institute.

XIII.—Comparative Table of Statistics for five years (1908—1912) in the Technical Institute.

72. The following Annexes will be found following the above Tables:—

- (a.) Lists of Chinese Teachers who hold certificates from the Technical Institute for attending the courses and passing the prescribed examinations in the Classes for Teachers.
- (b.) Addresses at Prize-givings by His Excellency the Governor.
- (c.) Table of Government Scholarships sanctioned for 1913.
- (d.) Table of new Government Scholarships.

73. During the first 10 months of the year Mr. Wood acted for me, while I was acting as First Police Magistrate.

E. IRVING,
Director of Education.

HONGKONG, 29th March, 1913,

Table I.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.—[The figures in I

No.	NAME AND NATURE.	STAFF.			Number of Classes.	Number of School Days.	M A E
		* English.	† Local.	Vernacular.			
1	Queen's College, (Boys),.....	15	10 Masters, **	5 and 5 Visiting Masters.	8	221	230
2	Kowloon British School—Children of European British Parentage, (Boys under thirteen and Girls),.....	4	...	...	6 and Infant Class.	192	196½
3	Victoria British School—Children of European British Parentage, (Girls under thirteen and Boys),.....	4	...	...	6 and Infant Class.	193½	198½
4	Saiyingpun English School, (Boys),	3	8 Masters, **	4	5	228	196
5	Yaumati do., do.,	1	7 Masters, **	2	5	191½	222
6	Wantsai do, do.,	1	7 Masters, **	3	5	232	
7	Belilios Public School, (Girls),	2	6	{ 3 Masters. 11 Mistresses. 2 Pupil Teachers. 3 Needlework Teachers. 1 Drawing Master. }	8	197½	206½
8	Fraya East English School, (Boys),	2		1	3	193½	227
9	English School for Indians, do., .....	...	2 §	...	4	240	205½
10	Tai Po English School, do., .....	...	1	1	3	203	210½
11	Uen Long or } do., do., .....	...	2	1	4	212	212
12	Cheung Chau do., do., .....	...	1	1	3	230	
CHINESE VERNACULAR PRIMARY EDUCATION BOARD SCHOOLS.							
13	West Point School, (Boys), .....	...	...	2	2	90	
14	Tang Lung Chau School, (Boys), .....	...	...	2	2	91	

* "English" Teacher includes all teachers of European parentage.

† "Local" Teacher includes all teachers of other than European parentage teaching in English.

§ Indians.

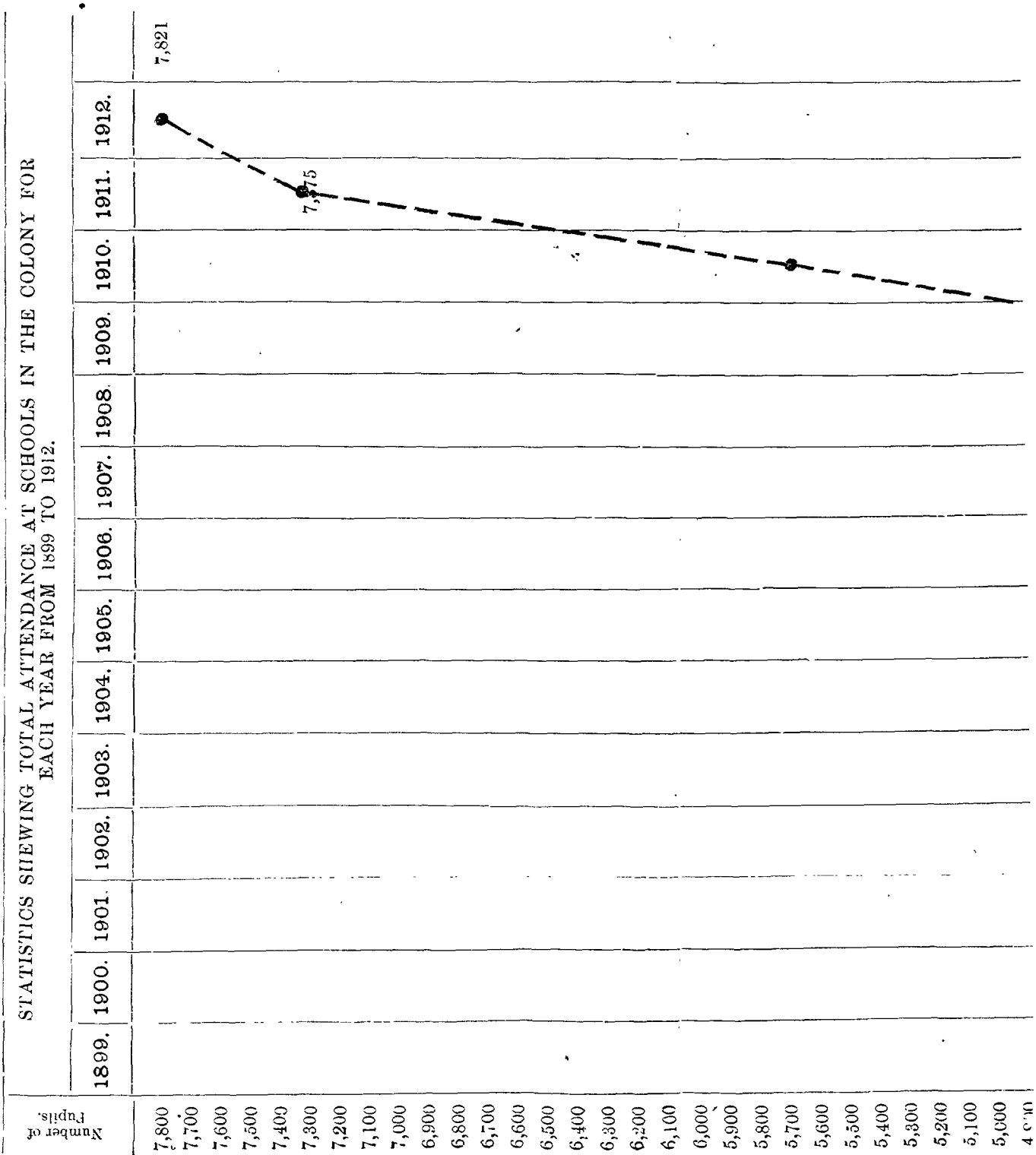
** The pupil teachers at Queen's College and the District Schools are now charged to the office of the Director of Education. Their number was increased from 11 to 15.

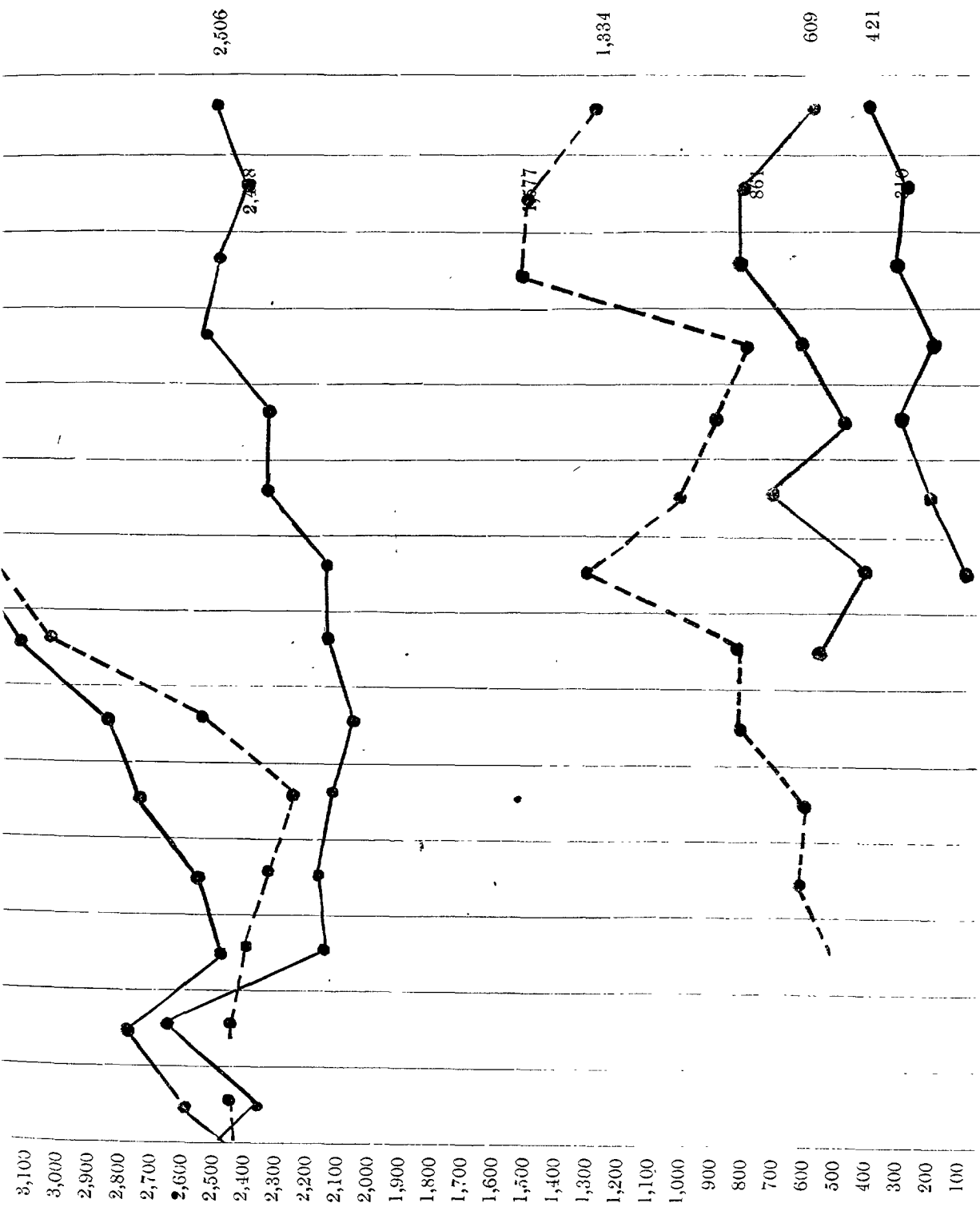
COLS.—[The figures in Red are those for last year.]

r.	Number of Classes.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Monthly Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Rate of Fees per mensem.	Gross Cost.		Fees Collected.		Net Cost to Government.		Ditto for each unit in Average Attendance.		REMARKS.	
						\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.		
ing	8	221	790	667		82,490.93	40,435.00	42,055.93	63.05						
		230	664	555	\$5	79,254.93	32,720.00	46,534.93	83.85						
	6 and Infant Class.	192	61	46		4,214.30	1,507.50	2,706.80	58.84						
		196½	64	52	\$2 to \$5	4,655.52	1,672.00	2,983.52	57.37						
	6 and Infant Class.	193½	38	30		5,244.35	1,077.50	4,166.85	138.90						
		198½	74	47	\$2 to \$5	5,489.54	1,683.50	3,806.04	80.93						
	5	195½	355	285		17,259.09	8,947.00	8,312.09	29.17						
		228	383	318	\$3	17,186.62	10,107.00	7,079.62	22.26						
	5	196	229	191		8,980.64	5,872.00	3,108.64	16.28						
		191½	213	164	\$3	10,081.97	5,199.00	4,882.97	29.77						
	5	222	301	252		12,541.60	7,710.00	4,831.60	19.17						
		232	303	238	\$3	12,342.53	7,665.00	4,677.53	19.65						
	pers. Tea- ster.	8	197½	484	427		16,685.04	4,528.00	12,157.04	28.47					
			206½	520	411	\$1	17,957.77	4,635.00	13,322.77	32.42					
3		200½	87	67		2,641.24	1,484.00	1,157.24	17.24						
		193½	101	65	\$2	2,923.63	1,448.00	1,475.63	22.70						
4		227	66	50		2,027.41	543.00	1,484.41	29.69						
		240	70	58	\$1	2,107.31	645.00	1,462.31	25.21						
3		205½	32	20		1,031.08	113.50	917.58	45.88						
		208	43	31	50 cents.	1,059.16	179.50	879.66	28.38						
4		210½	48	34		1,286.28	154.00	1,132.28	33.30						
		212	21	14	50 cents.	1,504.69	77.00	1,427.69	101.98						
3		212	43	32		723.21	179.50	543.71	16.99						
		230	38	21	50 cents.	825.93	141.50	684.43	32.59						
			2,494	1,974	...	155,389.60	66,172.50	89,217.10	...						
2		90	58	37	Free.	373.89	...	373.89	10.11				Opened in Sept., 1912.		
2	91	18	13	d.	370.15	...	370.15	28.32				Do.			
English.			2,554	2,120		155,948.30	72,597.00	83,351.30	..						
			2,570	2,024	...	156,133.64	66,172.50	89,961.14	...						

the office of the Director

Table II.





RED LINE = Government and Grant Schools, giving instruction principally in English, (including Queen's College). (Average Attendance.)
 BLACK LINE = Government and Grant Schools, giving instruction principally in the Vernacular. (Average Attendance.)
 DOTTED RED LINE = Private Schools, giving instruction in the day time in English. (Max. Enrollment.)
 DOTTED BLACK LINE = Private Schools, giving instruction in the day time in the Vernacular. (Max. Enrollment.)
 BLUE LINE = Private Night Schools. Maximum Enrollment.
 VIOLET LINE = Technical Institute. Maximum Enrollment.
 The population of the Colony increased between 1906 and 1911 from 319,803 to 456,739.

TABLE III.

ANNUAL GRANT

(Code of 1910.)

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

Code Section 38 A. & B.

No.	Name and Nature of School	Mission.	Number of Classes.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Enrolment.	Average Attendance.			Rate for the Upper and Lower Classes.
						Upper & Remove Classes.	Lower Classes.	Total.	
1	St. Joseph's College, (B.) *	R. C. M.	8	251	642	216 170	295 270	† 511 440	24
2	Italian Convent, (G.) *	"	9	201	374	85 80	208 200	† 293 280	22
3	French Convent, (G.) *	"	7	219	117	25	71 65	† 96 95	22
4	English School for Portuguese (M.) *	"	6	244	88	14	55 50	† 69 65	22
8	Discipline School, (G.) *	C. of F.	2	207	69	26	31	---	24
9	St. M. (G.) *	"	3	248	348	161 150	118	† 279	24
13	St. F. (G.) *	R. C. M.	8	200	117	17	76	93	22
11	Ellis K *	"	8	240	111	15	67 65	† 82 80	22
		Secular.	8	115	818	141	375	516	22
9					2,684	700	1,296	1,996	

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS

Under Section 39 A. & B.

No.	Name and Nature of School.	Mission.	Number of Standards.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Enrolment.	Attendance.	Rate.
17	Berlin Foundling House, (G.) **	Ber. M.	7	257	82	† 76 60	9
18	Fairlea, (G.) **	C. M. S.	7	206½	67	53	11
19	Victoria Home and Orphanage, (G.) **	"	7	244	76	68	11
20	Training Home for Girls, **	L. M. S.	7	228	89	† 76 60	11
4					314	273	

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS

Under Section 39 A.

22	Bridges Street, (G.) *	R. C. M.	5	237½	82	59	4½
23	Holy Infancy, (M.) *	"	5	239	80	63	6
25	Hunghom, (G.) *	"	5	242½	60	44	7
26	Yaumati, (G.) *	"	5	241	75	57	7
28	Aberdeen, (M.) *	"	3	259	56	44	4½
29	No. 109 Second Street, (B.) **	L. M. S.	4	218	61	48	5

TABLE III.

SCHOOL GRANT LIST.

(Code of 1910.)

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

Code Section 38 A. & B.

Mission.	Number of Classes.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Enrolment.	Average Attendance.			Rate for the Upper and Lower Classes.	Total.	Rate for the Lower Classes.	Total.	Total Capitalization Grant.	Rent Grant.	Oxford Local Grant.	Total Grants.	
				Upper & Remove Classes.	Lower Classes.	Total.									
R. C. M.	8	251	642	216	170	295 270	† 511 440	24	4,080	15	4,050	8,130	...	1,170	9,300
"	9	201½	374	85	80	203 200	† 293 280	22	1,760	14	2,800	4,560	...	160	4,720
"	7	219½	117	25		71 65	† 96 95	22	550	14	910	1,460	...	75	1,535
"	6	244	88	14		55 50	† 69 65	22	308	15	750	1,058	480	...	1,538
" of F.	9	207½	69	26		31	† 27	24	324	15	465	3,089	600	150	1,839
"	8	248	348	161	150	118	† 279	24	3,600	15	1,770	5,370	...	1,155	6,525
R. C. M.	8	200	117	17		76	93	22	374	14	1,064	1,438	...	10	1,448
"	8	240	111	15		67 65	† 82 80	22	330	14	910	1,240	...	10	1,250
Secular.	8	115	818	141		375	516	22	1,551	14	2,625	4,170	...	220	4,396
			2,684	700		1,296	1,996		13,177		15,344	28,521	1,080	2,950	32,551

BARNACULAR SCHOOLS.

Under Section 39 A. & B.

Mission.	Number of Standards.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Enrolment.	Attendance.	Rate.	Total Capitalization Grant.	Rent Grant.	Total Grants.
...	...	257	82	† 76 60	9	540	...	540
...	...	206½	67	53	11	583	...	583
...	...	244	76	68	11	748	...	748
...	...	228	89	† 76 60	11	660	...	660
			314	273		2,531	...	2,531

BARNACULAR SCHOOLS.

Under Section 39 A.

...	R. C. M.	5	237½	82	59	4½	266	...	266
...	"	5	239	80	63	6	378	...	378
...	"	5	242½	60	44	7	308	...	308
...	"	5	241	75	57	7	399	...	399
...	"	3	259	56	44	4½	180	...	180
...	L. M. S.	4	218	61	48	5	240	...	240
...	"	4	254	40	32	4	128	136	264
...	"	2	219	19	16	4	64	120	184

No.	Name and Nature of School.	Mission.	Number of Standards.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Enrolment.	Attendance.	Rate.
17	Berlin Foundling House, (G.) * *	Ber. M.	7	257	82	† 76 60	9
18	Fairlea, (G.) * *	C. M. S.	7	206½	67	53	11
19	Victoria Home and Orphanage, (G.) * *	"	7	244	76	68	11
20	Training Home for Girls, * *	L. M. S.	7	228	89	† 76 60	11
4					314	273	

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS

Under Section 39 A.

22	Bridges Street, (G.) *	R. C. M.	5	237½	82	59	4½
24	Holy Infancy, (M.) *	"	5	239	80	63	6
25	Hunghom, (G.) *	"	5	242½	60	44	7
26	Yaumati, (G.) *	"	5	244	75	57	7
28	Aberdeen, (M.) *	"	3	259	56	44	4½
29	No. 109 Second Street, (B.) * *	L. M. S.	4	218	61	48	5
30	Bridges Street, (G.) * *	"	4	254	40	32	4
31	No. 5 Clarence Terrace, (G.) * *	"	2	219	19	16	4
33	No. 199 Queen's Road East, (G.) * *	"	5	217	84	65	5
34	No. 156 Reclamation Street, Yaumati, (B.) * *	"	4	226	121	† 97 60	4
35	No. 28 D'Agnilar Street, (G.) * *	"	4	225	38	30	4
36	Waichai Chapel, (B.) * *	"	7	210	59	38	5
37	Hospital Chapel, (B.) * *	"	4	232	70	54	3
38	No. 84 Canton Road, (G.) * *	"	3	249	49	† 33 30	4
40	No. 343 Queen's Road West, (B.) * *	"	5	212½	59	44	5
42	Tanglungchau Chapel, (B.) * *	"	4	210	41	21	3
43	No. 171 Portland Street, Yaumati, (B.) * *	"	4	208	31	23	4
44	No. 20A Aberdeen Street, (G.) * *	"	5	223	44	36	4
45	Tanglungchau Chapel, (G.) * *	"	3	216	45	35	4
46	Waichai Chapel, (G.) * *	"	3	218	62	40	4
47	Bridges Street, (B.) *	A. B. M.	3	239	62	49	4½
48	Shamshuipo, (M.) * *	B. M.	4	205	67	49	3
49	Shaukiwan, (M.) * *	"	3	223	60	49	4
50	Tokwawan, (B.) * *	"	4	213	57	42	4
51	High Street, (G.) * *	"	5	230½	100	57	3
53	No. 218 Hollywood Road, (B.) * *	C. M. S.	5	237	73	49	5
55	No. 36 Lyndhurst Terrace, (G.) * *	"	4	245	45	40	4
57	No. 6 Western Street, (G.) * *	"	4	244½	71	† 55 45	4
59	Yaumati Chapel, (G.) * *	"	5	243	62	† 45 40	4
60	Nos. 44 & 46 Queen's Road West, (G.) * *	"	4	220½	59	48	4
61	No. 20 Pokfulam Road, (G.) * *	"	5	238	43	40	4
62	Shaukiwan, (G.) * *	"	3	239½	36	27	5
63	Stanley, (M.) * *	"	5	224	46	† 34 35	5
64	No. 263 Queen's Road West, (B.) * *	Rh. M.	5	209	140	† 90 80	4
68	No. 5 High Street, (G.) * *	B. M.	4	235	65	† 51 50	4
69	No. 35 Pottinger Street, (G.) * *	"	4	243	66	† 62 60	5
70	Kowloon City, (G.) *	C. M. S.	4	228	69	53	5½
74	Kowloon City, (B.) * *	B. M.	5	209½	87	72	5
38					2,384	1,795	
Total.....					5,382	4,064	

CHINESE VERNACULAR PRIMARY EDUCATION BOARD SCHOOLS.

1	No. 253 Queen's Road West,	M. M. T.				25	4
2	Temple Yaumati (Kai Fong),	"				27	4
3	" (Tung Wa),	"				23	4
4	No. 124 Hollywood Road,	"				18	3
5	No. 68 Queen's Road West (2nd floor),	"				33	3
6	" " " (3rd floor),	"				27	3
7	No. 122 Hollywood Road,	"				25	3
8	No. 10 Ladder Street,	"				25	4
9	No. 76 B.	Conf. Soc.				27	5

Mission.	Number of Standards.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Enrolment.	Attendance.	Rate.	Total Capitalization Grant.	Rent Grant.	Total Grants.
Ber. M.	7	257	82	† 76 60	9	\$ 540	...	\$ 540
C. M. S.	7	206½	67	53	11	583	...	583
"	7	244	76	68	11	748	...	748
L. M. S.	7	228	89	† 76 60	11	660	...	660
			314	273		2,531	...	2,531

ERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

Under Section 39 A.

R. C. M.	5	237½	82	59	4½	266	...	266	
"	5	239	80	63	6	378	...	378	
"	5	242½	60	44	7	308	...	308	
"	5	244	75	57	7	399	...	399	
"	3	259	56	44	4½	180	...	180	
L. M. S.	4	218	61	48	5	240	...	240	
"	4	254	40	32	4	128	136	264	
"	2	219	19	16	4	64	120	184	
"	5	217	84	65	5	325	120	445	
"	4	226	121	† 97 60	4	240	...	240	
"	4	225	38	30	4	120	160	280	
"	7	210	59	38	5	190	...	190	
"	4	232	70	54	3	162	...	162	
"	3	249	49	† 33 30	4	120	80	200	
"	5	212½	59	44	5	220	...	220	
"	4	210	41	21	3	63	...	63	
"	4	208	31	23	4	92	...	92	
"	5	223	44	36	4	144	160	304	
"	3	216	45	35	4	140	...	140	
"	3	218	62	40	4	160	...	160	
A. B. M.	3	239	62	49	4½	221	...	221	
B. M.	4	205	67	49	3	147	...	147	
"	3	223	60	49	4	196	...	196	
"	4	213	57	42	4	168	...	168	
"	5	230½	100	57	3	171	...	171	
C. M. S.	5	237	73	49	5	245	...	245	
"	4	245	45	40	4	160	216	376	
"	4	244½	71	† 55 45	4	180	136	316	
"	5	243	62	† 45 40	4	160	...	160	
"	4	220½	59	48	4	192	...	192	
"	5	238	43	40	4	160	116	276	
"	3	239½	36	27	5	135	72	207	
"	5	224	46	† 38 35	5	175	...	175	
Rh. M.	5	209	140	† 90 80	4	320	...	320	
W. M.	7	235	65	† 51 50	4	200	176	376	
"	7	243	66	† 62 60	5	300	200	500	
C. M. S.	7	228	69	53	5½	275	90	365	
B. M.	5	209½	87	72	5	360	120	480	
			2,384	1,795		7,704	1,902	9,606	
Total,.....			5,382	4,064		38,756	2,982	2,950	44,688

ERNACULAR PRIMARY EDUCATION BOARD SCHOOLS.

M. M. T.			25	4	100
"			27	4	108
"			23	4	92
"			18	3	54
"			33	3	99
"			27	3	81
"			25	3	75
"			25	4	100
"			27	4	108

36	Wanchai Chapel, (B.)	"	7	210	59				
37	Hospital Chapel, (B.)**	"	4	232	70		54		3
38	No. 84 Canton Road, (G.)**	"	3	249	49		† 33	30	4
40	No. 343 Queen's Road West, (B.)**	"	5	212½	59		44		5
42	Tanglungchau Chapel, (B.)**	"	4	210	41		21		3
43	No. 171 Portland Street, Yaumati, (B.)**	"	4	208	31		25		4
44	No. 20A Aberdeen Street, (G.)**	"	5	223	44		36		4
45	Tanglungchau Chapel, (G.)**	"	3	216	45		35		4
46	Wanchai Chapel, (G.)**	"	3	218	62		40		4
47	Bridges Street, (B.)*	A. B. M.	3	239	62		49		4½
48	Shamshuipo, (M.)**	B. M.	4	205	67		49		3
49	Shaukiwan, (M.)**	"	3	223	60		49		4
50	Tokwawan, (B.)**	"	4	213	57		42		4
51	High Street, (G.)**	"	5	230½	100		57		3
53	No. 218 Hollywood Road, (B.)**	C. M. S.	5	237	73		49		5
55	No. 36 Lyndhurst Terrace, (G.)**	"	4	215	45		40		4
57	No. 6 Western Street, (G.)**	"	4	244½	71		† 55	45	4
59	Yaumati Chapel, (G.)**	"	5	243	62		† 45	40	4
60	Nos. 44 & 46 Queen's Road West, (G.)**	"	4	220½	59		48		4
61	No. 20 Pokfulam Road, (G.)**	"	5	238	43		40		4
62	Shaukiwan, (G.)**	"	3	239½	36		27		5
63	Stanley, (M.)**	"	5	224	46		† 38	35	5
64	No. 263 Queen's Road West, (B.)**	Rh. M.	5	209	140		† 90	80	4
68	No. 5 Elgin Street, (G.)**	W. M.	4	235	65		† 51	50	4
69	No. 35 Pottinger Street, (G.)**	"	4	243	66		† 62	60	5
70	Kowloon City, (G.)**	C. M. S.	4	228	69		53		5½
74	Kowloon City, (B.)**	B. M.	5	209½	87		72		5
38							2,381	1,795	
				Total,.....	5,382		4,064		

CHINESE VERNACULAR PRIMARY BOARD SCHOOLS.

1	No. 253 Queen's Road West,	M. M. T.					25		4	
2	Temple Yaumati (Kai Fong),	"					27		4	
3	" " (Tung Wa),	"					28		4	
4	No. 124 Hollywood Road,	"					18		3	
5	No. 68 Queen's Road West (2nd floor),	"					33		3	
6	" " " " (3rd floor),	"					27		3	
7	No. 122 Hollywood Road,	"					25		3	
8	No. 10 Ladder Street,	"					25		4	
9	No. 76 Bonham Strand West,	Conf. Soc.					27		3	
10	Tai Hang Village,	"					15		3	
							245			
							Grand Total,.....	4,309		

53 (1911) Total Number of Grant Schools.

10 " " " " Chinese Vernacular Primary Education Board Schools.

NOTE.—R. C. M.=Roman Catholic Mission.
 C. of E.=Church of England.
 C. M. S.=Church Missionary Society.
 Ber. M. =Berlin Mission
 L. M. S.=London Missionary Society.
 A. B. M.=American Board Mission.
 Rh. M. S.=Rhenish Missionary Society.
 B. M. =Base Mission

W. M. =W.M.
 B. =Boy
 G. =Girl
 M. =Miss

* = School year ends
 ** = School year ends
 Nos. 27 and

† In the case of these schools (shown in black) the number is an estimated number. (shown in red).

.....	"	7	210	59	58	2	180	...	180
.....	"	4	232	70	54	3	162	...	162
.....	"	3	249	49	† 33 30	4	120	80	200
.....	"	5	212½	59	44	5	220	...	220
.....	"	4	210	41	21	3	63	...	63
.....	"	4	208	31	23	4	92	...	92
.....	"	5	223	44	36	4	144	160	304
.....	"	3	216	45	35	4	140	...	146
.....	"	3	218	62	40	4	160	...	160
.....	A. B. M.	3	239	62	49	4½	221	...	221
.....	B. M.	4	205	67	49	3	147	...	147
.....	"	3	223	60	49	4	196	...	196
.....	"	4	213	57	42	4	168	...	168
.....	"	5	230½	100	57	3	171	...	171
.....	C. M. S.	5	237	73	49	5	245	...	245
.....	"	4	245	45	40	4	160	216	376
.....	"	4	244½	71	† 55 45	4	180	136	316
.....	"	5	243	62	† 45 40	4	160	...	160
.....	"	4	220½	59	48	4	192	...	192
.....	"	5	238	43	40	4	160	116	276
.....	"	3	239½	36	27	5	135	72	207
.....	"	5	224	46	† 38 35	5	175	...	175
.....	Rh. M.	5	209	140	† 90 80	4	320	...	320
.....	W. M.	.....	235	65	† 51 50	4	201	176	376
.....	"	.....	243	66	† 62 60	5	300	200	500
.....	C. M. S.	.....	228	69	53	5½	275	90	365
.....	B. M.	5	209½	87	72	5	360	120	480
			2,384	1,795			7,704	1,902	9,606
Total,.....			5,382	4,064			38,756	2,982	44,688

ERNACULAR PRIMARY EDUCATION BOARD SCHOOLS.

.....	M. M. T.		25	4	100
.....	"		27	4	108
.....	"		23	4	92
.....	"		18	3	54
.....	"		33	3	99
.....	"		27	3	91
.....	"		25	3	75
.....	"		25	4	100
.....	Conf. Soc.		27	3	81
.....	"		15	3	45
			245		835
Grand Total,.....			4,309		45,523

Ernacular Primary Education Board Schools.

W. M. = Wesleyan Mission.

B. = Boys.

G. = Girls.

M. = Mixed.

* = School year ends 30th June, 1912.

** = School year ends 31st December, 1912.

Nos. 27 and 72 closed.

† In the case of these schools the actual average attendance (shewn in black) has exceeded the estimated number (shewn in red). The grant is calculated on the estimated number.

Table IIIA.

DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION.	SCHOOLS.		PUPILS. (Local Enrolment.)	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
<i>English Day.</i>				
St. Stephen's College,	2	...	320	...
St. Paul's College, .....	...	2	...	165
St. Stephen's School, .....	...	2	...	165
C.M.S. High School, .....	...	2	...	165
	2	2	320	165
A Schools,	6	...	353	...
B do.,	10	...	151	...
C do.,	6	...	345	...
	22	...	849	...
<i>English Night.</i>				
A Schools,	2	...	56	...
B do.,	10	...	204	...
C do.,	16	...	209	...
	28	...	469	...
<i>Vernacular Day.</i>				
A Schools,	16	11	730	592
B do.,	91	16	2,773	622
C do.,	113	4	2,859	245
	220	31	6,362	1,459
<i>Vernacular Night.</i>				
B Schools,	3	...	72	...
C do.,	3	1	60	8
	6	1	132	8
Grand Total,.....	278	34	8,132	1,632
	312		9,764	

Table IV.

Table showing Expenditure, Revenue and Average Number of Pupils under instruction in the Education Department, for the years 1902 to 1912.

Year.	Total Expenditure on Education excluding Grant Schools.			Total Revenue.			Average Number of Pupils under Instruction.			Average Net Cost per pupil.			Percentage of the Departmental Revenue to Departmental Expenditure.	
	Government Schools.	Technical Institute.	Total.	Government Schools.	Technical Institute.	Total.	Government Schools.	Grant Schools.	Technical Institute.	Government Schools.	Grant Schools.	Technical Institute.	Excluding Technical Institute.	Including Technical Institute.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	%	%
1902,	73,291	...	73,291	32,422.35	...	32,422.35	1,664	3,107	...	24.56	6.14	...	44.23	...
1903,	112,780	...	112,780	34,366.30	...	34,366.30	1,618	3,542	...	48.48	6.37	...	34.45	...
1904,	115,701	...	115,701	36,251.59	...	36,251.59	1,665	3,305	...	47.71	10.86	...	31.33	...
1905,	118,785	...	118,785	41,201.50	...	41,201.50	1,797	3,526	...	43.17	11.31	...	34.68	...
1906,	118,952	2,731	121,683	46,436.07	645.00	47,081.07	1,932	3,564	191	37.53	11.34	10.92	39.03	38.69
1907,	142,072	7,755	149,827	49,238.00	2,184.50	51,422.50	2,144	3,780	253	43.30	11.10	22.01	34.65	34.32
1908,	157,366	9,891	167,257	54,791.11	3,742.00	58,533.11	2,251	3,927	317	45.57	12.35	19.39	34.81	34.99
1909,	154,626	9,379	164,005	68,204.25	3,699.50	71,903.75	2,326	4,234	256	37.15	13.07	23.18	44.10	43.84
1910,	163,955*	10,607	174,562	71,952.50	3,141.50	75,094.00	1,960	4,337	327	46.94	11.77	23.83	44.00	43.01
1911,	173,292*	9,130	182,422	72,597.00	3,459.25	76,056.25	2,120	4,188	310	47.50	13.27	18.29	41.89	41.69
1912,	171,968*	10,387	182,355	66,172.50	3,023.50	69,196.00	2,024	4,309	421	52.27	14.14	17.49	38.47	37.94

* Including Head Office charges.

Table V.

Percentage of Colonial Revenue spent on Education.

Years.	Total Revenue excluding Land Sales and School Fees.	Total spent on Education (Gross Cost).	Fees Collected.	Total spent on Education (Nett Cost).	Percentage.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
1902,	4,297,290	92,356	32,422	59,934	1.39
1903,	4,694,326	130,620	34,366	96,254	2.05
1904,	6,286,697	151,589	36,252	115,337	1.83
1905,	6,484,942	158,678	41,202	117,476	1.81
1906,	6,574,989	159,373	47,081	112,292	1.71
1907,	6,391,107	184,028	51,423	132,605	2.07
1908,	5,976,316	205,875	58,533	147,342	2.47
1909,	6,214,929	219,359	71,904	147,455	2.37
1910,	6,553,089	225,606	75,094	150,512	2.30
*1911,	6,723,169	237,942	76,056	161,886	2.41
†1912,	7,947,714	239,361	69,196	170,165	2.14

* Fees remitted to "Free Scholars" (\$4,124) are not included in this table.
 † Do. (\$4,008) do.

Table VI.

Oxford Local Examination Results : 1912.

SCHOOL.	PRELIMINARY.				JUNIOR.				SENIOR.				Total.	
	Honours.		Pass.		Honours.		Pass.		Honours.		Pass.			
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Division (within age limit).	2nd Division (over age).	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Division (within age limit).	2nd Division (over age).	1st Class.	2nd Division (over age).		
Diocesan Boys'	2	23	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	41
Ellis Kadoorie,	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Queen's College,	1	19	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	30
St. Joseph's,	5	13	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	40
St. Stephen's,	2	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	17
St. Paul's College,	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Victoria British School,	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Bellios Public School,	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
C.M.S. Girls' High School,	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
Diocesan Girls',	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
French Convent,	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
Italian Convent,	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9
Kowloon British School,	1	5	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
St. Stephen's, (G.),	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	5
St. Mary's,	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1
St. Francis,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Private Tuition,	1
Total,	23	85	..	3	..	34	7	1	..	33	191

Oxford Local Higher Examination.

	<i>No. of passes.</i>
St. Joseph's College,	1
Diocesan Boys' School,	2
Total,	3

Table VIII.

Result of the Hygiene Shield Competition (July, 1912).

Position.	NAME OF SCHOOL.	No. of Competitors.	Percentage. %
1st	Wanchai District School,	10	75.1
2nd	Diocesan Boys' School, 4B,	10	74.2
3rd	Belilios Public School,.....	5	73.8
	St. Joseph's College, 4A,.....	10	
5th	Do., 4B,	10	72.9
6th	Saiyingpun District School,	10	70.5
7th	Italian Convent,	10	69.9
8th	Diocesan Boys' School, 4A,	10	64.8
9th	Queen's College, 4A,	10	58.5
10th	St. Mary's,.....	5	56.7
11th	Yaumati District School,.....	10	53.7
12th	French Convent,	5	53.4
13th	Queen's College, 4C,	10	52.8
14th	Diocesan Girls' School,	5	46.2
	Queen's College, 4B,	10	
16th	Kowloon British School,	10	41.2
17th	St. Francis',	5	34.2

Note :—1. The highest individual mark was obtained by Chau Chun Him, Diocesan Boys' School, Class 4B, i.e., 96%.

2. Victoria British School only sent in two pupils and gained 59.2 per cent. of marks.

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Table IX.

Amount of Fees Remitted to Free Scholars in Government Schools during 1912.

No.	SCHOOL.	Amount of School Fees remitted to Free Scholars in 1912.
		\$ c.
1	Queen's College,	2,635.00
2	Kowloon British School, .....	.....
3	Victoria British School, .....	.....
4	Saiyingpun English School,	555.00
5	Yaumati do.,	369.00
6	Wantsai do.,	297.00
7	Belilios Public School,	75.00
8	Praya East English School,	72.00
9	English School for Indians, .....	.....
10	Tai Po English School, .....	.....
11	Ping Shan do.,	5.00
12	Cheung Chau do., .....	.....
	Total,	\$4,008.00

Table X.

TABLE OF SCHOLARSHIPS PRESENTED TO QUEEN'S COLLEGE.
 The following scholarships are held at Queen's College and are awarded on Results of Annual Examination.

Name of Scholarship.	Awarded to	Value.	How awarded.
Senior Morrison,.....	Class I.	\$100 a year for 3 years.	Highest aggregate in all subjects.
" Bellios,	"	\$ 50 for 1 year.	Subjects : Dictation, Composition, History and Shakespeare.
Stewart,	"	\$100 " "	" Elocution, Dictation, Grammar, Composition, History and Translation from and into Chinese.
Blake,	"	\$150 " "	" English Conversation, Composition and Special Translation from and into Chinese.
Wright,	"	\$100 " "	" Hygiene, Geography and Translation from and into Chinese.
Ho Kou Tong,	Class II.	\$ 60 " "	" Reading, Conversation, Dictation, Composition, History, Chinese to English, English to Chinese.
Ho Tung,	"	\$100 " "	" Hygiene, Geography and Translation from and into Chinese.
Junior Bellios,	Class III.	\$ 25 a year for 2 years.	" Dictation, Composition, Grammar and History.
Ho Fook,	"	\$100 for 1 year.	" Hygiene, Chinese to English, Geography, English to Chinese.
Junior Morrison,	Class IV.	\$ 50 a year for 3 years.	Highest aggregate in all subjects.
Alfred May,	"	\$ 60 for 1 year.	Subjects : Reading, Conversation, Dictation, Composition and Translation from and into Chinese.
5 Government Scholarships,.....	"	\$60 fees a year for 3 years.	To the 5 top boys in Class 4 at Queen's College.
9 Government Scholarships,.....	"	\$60 fees a year for 3 years.	4 from Saiyingpun Government School.
5 Government Scholarships,.....	"	\$30, <i>i.e.</i> , half fees a year for 3 years.	3 " Wantai " "
			2 " Yaumati " "
			2 " Saiyingpun " "
			2 " Wantai " "
			1 " Yaumati " "